AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

Please add the following new claims:

A sequencing chip plate comprising an array of microchips, each of said microchips comprising an array of oligonucleotide probes immobilized on the surface of each of said microchips.

97
The plate of claim 49, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are RNA or DNA

probes.

The plate of claim 49, wherein said plate is a 96-well plate.

The plate of claim 49, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are between about 4

and about 9 base pairs in length.

The plate of claim 52, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 4 base pairs in

length.

The plate of claim 53, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 5 base pairs in length.

The plate of claim 52, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 6 base pairs in length.

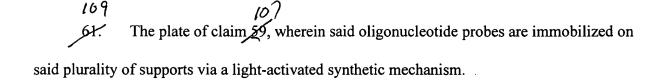
The plate of claim 52, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 7 base pairs in length.

The plate of claim 52; wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 8 base pairs in length.

The plate of claim 52, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 9 base pairs in length.

The plate of claim 49, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are attached to a plurality of supports made of nylon, glass, polystyrene or teflon, and said plurality of supports are immobilized on said microchips.

The plate of claim 59, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via phosphodiester linkage.



- The plate of claim 49, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said microchips via a biotin-streptavidin linker.
- 63. The plate of claim 49, wherein at least one of said oligonucleotide probes contains a modified or universal base.
 - 112
 64. A method of making a sequencing plate comprising the steps of:
 - (i) providing a plate having a plurality of wells;
 - (ii) providing a plurality of microchips, each of said microchips comprising an array of oligonucleotide probes attached to each of said microchips; and
 - (iii) disposing said plurality of microchips in said plurality of wells.
- The method of claim 64, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are RNA or DNA probes.
 - 114
 66. The method of claim 64, wherein said plate is a 96-well plate.

The method of claim 64, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are between about 4 and about 9 base pairs in length.

The method of claim 67, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 4 base pairs in length.

The method of claim 57, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 5 base pairs in length.

The method of claim 67, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 6 base pairs in length.

71. The method of claim 67, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 7 base pairs in length.

72. The method of claim 67, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 8 base pairs in length.

The method of claim 67, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 9 base pairs in length.

The method of claim 64, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are attached to a plurality of supports made of nylon, glass, polystyrene or teflon, and said plurality of supports are immobilized on said microchips.

The method of claim 74, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via phosphodiester linkage.

76. The method of claim 74, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via a light-activated synthetic mechanism.

The method of claim 124, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said microchips via a biotin-streptavidin linker.

The method of claim 64, wherein at least one of said oligonucleotide probes contains a modified or universal base.

A sequencing microchip comprising an array of oligonucleotide probes, each of said probes having the same length and comprising all combinations of sequences for the length of said probe, wherein said probes are immobilized on the surface of said microchip.

The microchip of claim 79, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are attached to a plurality of supports made of nylon, glass, polystyrene or teflon, and said plurality of supports are immobilized on said microchips.

The microchip of claim 80, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via phosphodiester linkage.

The microchip of claim \$6, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via a light-activated synthetic mechanism.

The microchip of claim 80, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said microchips via a biotin-streptavidin linker.

The microchip of claim 79, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are between about 4 and about 9 base pairs in length.

The microchip of claim 84, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 4 base pairs in length.

739 86. The microchip of claim 84, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 5 base pairs in length. 135 87. in length.

The microchip of claim 84, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 6 base pairs

in length.

The microchip of claim 84, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 7 base pairs

137 89.

The microchip of claim 84, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 8 base pairs

in length.

138 9ø.

The microchip of claim 84, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 9 base pairs

in length.

The microchip of claim 79, wherein at least one of said oligonucleotide probes contains a modified or universal base.

140 92.

A method for making a sequencing microchip comprising the steps of:

(i) providing an array of oligonucleotide probes, each of said probes having the same length and comprising all combinations of sequences for the length of said probe; and

The method of claim 92, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are attached to a plurality of supports made of nylon, glass, polystyrene or teflon, and said plurality of supports are immobilized on said microchips.

94: The method of claim 93, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via phosphodiester linkage.

The method of claim 93, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said plurality of supports via a light-activated synthetic mechanism.

144
96. The method of claim 93, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are immobilized on said microchips via a biotin-streptavidin linker.

145
97. The method of claim 92, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are between about 4 and about 9 base pairs in length.

146 98. The method of claim 97, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 4 base pairs in length. length.

The method of claim 97, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 5 base pairs in

149 100. The method of claim 97, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 6 base pairs in length.

145 101. The method of claim 97, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 7 base pairs in length.

length.

The method of claim 97, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 8 base pairs in

145
The method of claim 97, wherein said oligonucleotide probes are 9 base pairs in length.

140
The method of claim 92, wherein at least one of said oligonucleotide probes contains a modified or universal base.

105. A method for making a sequencing chip comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a body comprising a plurality of wells defining spaces;

- (b) providing a chip comprising on its surface a plurality of oligonucleotide probe arrays, each oligonucleotide probe array comprising a collection of oligonucleotide probes, at least two of which are different, arranged in a spacially defined and physically addressable manner;
- (c) attaching the wafer to the body so that the oligonucleotide probe arrays are exposed to the spaces of the wells.

154 106:

The method of claim 105, wherein the probes are DNA or RNA molecules.

A method for making a sequencing chip comprising the steps of providing a chip comprising on its surface a plurality of oligonucleotide probe arrays, each oligonucleotide probe array comprising a collection of oligonucleotide probes, at least two of which are different, arranged in a spacially defined and physically addressable manner, and applying a material resistant not the flow of a liquid sample so as to surround the oligonucleotide probe arrays.

156
108: The method of claim 107, wherein the probes are DNA or RNA molecules. --